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NINTH YEAR.

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1898.

NO. 16

Stop

DR. BELL'S
Pine-Tar-
Honey

contains the concentrated healing
properties of all the best
medicines, and is a
cure for all the
coughs, colds, and
bronchitis, and is a
cure for all the
throat and lung
troubles, and is a
cure for all the
asthma and
whooping cough,
and is a cure for
all the other
troubles of the
throat and lungs.

Delays are Dangerous

When threatened with
a Cough the old saying
"a stitch in time saves
nine." A 25c. bottle of
DR. OTTO'S
Spruce Gum
Balsam
will save you large
doctor bills, a long spell
of sickness and perhaps
your life. SO DELAY
NOT A MOMENT.
Pleasant to take. Price
25c. and 50c.

For Sale by
All Druggists
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the enclosed check.
THE CARLSTEDT MED. CO.,
Evansville, Ind.

A LA BELLE JARDINIERE.
L. FRITSCH & SON,
FASHIONABLE
—MERCHAND TAILORS—
IMPORTER OF CLOUTS AND SUITINGS
321 Upper First Street,
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.
He graciously solicits the patronage of his
Hopkins county friends.

—THE—
Fifth Avenue Hotel,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Is the Only First-Class
\$2.00 Per Day Hotel
in the City.

COME AND SEE US.
PIKE CAMPBELL,
MANAGER.

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TRADE MARKS
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Don't Use Dr. S.
unless you need it, and then only
use it as a last resort. It is a
powerful drug, and is sold by
responsible druggists. We keep only
the best. That is the great dis-
tinction to be looked for when the
time comes that you need them.
Where else will you find so com-
plete a stock. A good time to begin
that spring medicine.

ST. BERNARD DRUG STORE,
BRYAN HOPPER, Manager.

ENLISTMENT BILL.

Provision for Increasing the Military
Establishment in Time of War.

THE APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

Officers of Organization Enlisting as a
Whole Will be Recognized—How Mil-
itary Divisions are to be Formed
and Regulated.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The war de-
partment bill to provide for tempo-
rarily increasing the military establish-
ment in time of war was sent yester-
day to Chairman Hull, of the house
military affairs committee, and Sena-
tor Hawley, the chairman of a similar
committee in the senate. The measure
was prepared under the immediate
supervision of Assistant Secretary
McKeejohn after a thorough and care-
ful study of the best interests of the
service. In transmitting the bill to
congress a request is made for favor-
able consideration, and in view of the
exigencies of the situation, speedy ac-
tion is expected.

In time of war the military is to con-
sist of two branches, the regular and
the volunteer army, the latter to be
maintained only during the existence
of war or while war is imminent, and
is to be raised and organized only af-
ter congress authorizes it.

All enlistments for the volunteer
army are to be for three years unless
sooner terminated. All the regular
and company officers of the volunteer
army are to be appointed by the presi-
dent, upon the recommendation of the
governors of the states in which their
respective organizations are raised.

Concerning the national guard, it is
provided that when the members of
any company or regiment of the or-
ganized militia shall enlist in the vol-
unteer army in a body, as such com-

pany or regiment, the regimental and
company officers in service with the
militia organization shall continue to
be appointed by the president, subject
to an examination as to fitness and
capacity, to be officers of corresponding
grades in the same organization when it
is received in the service as a part of
the volunteer army.

The troops in time of war, whether
belonging to the regular or volunteer
army or to the militia are to be or-
ganized into divisions of three brigades,
each brigade to be composed of three
or more regiments, and when three or
more divisions are assembled in the
same army the president is to organize
them into army corps, each corps to
consist of not more than three divi-
sions. The president is to appoint in
the volunteer army not exceeding one
major-general for each organized army
corps and division and one brigadier-
general for each brigade, to be se-
lected from the regular or volunteer
army or the militia.

JOHN BULL WANTS TO ENLIST.
Men Offering for Military and Naval Ser-
vice, and Women to Act as Nurses
—Baying Munitions.

LONDON, April 20.—There have been
many applications at the United States
consulate here this week for enlistment
in the United States army or navy. Most
of the applicants were Englishmen, in-
cluding several officers and former offi-
cers of the British army of lieutenant's
grade. A number of engineers also
applied and applications were re-
ceived from women who are desirous
of serving as nurses in the hospital
service.

A majority of those who applied for
enlistment expect to be sent to the
United States at the government's ex-
pense. They were all told that the
United States officials here had no au-
thority to enlist.

Lieut. Sims, the United States naval
attaché at Paris, and Col. Alfred E.
Bates, the United States military at-
taché here, have purchased during the
week several lots of ammunition, in-
cluding gun cotton. The latter, it is
presumed, is to be used for mines. All
the officials concerned maintain secrecy
as to the ships which are to carry the
war munitions to the United States.

An Important Question.
WASHINGTON, April 20.—Representa-
tive Mahoney, of New York, has intro-
duced a resolution directing the secre-
tary of state to inform the house of
representatives, if not incompatible
with public interest, what steps, if
any, have been taken to protect the
property of the 300 Ameri-

THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(First Regular Session.)

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—In the sena-
te Mr. Allen offered a resolution re-
cognizing Cuban independence, and de-
claring that Cuba should not be respon-
sible for any debt of Spain. He and Mr.
Butler discussed it, and then the sena-
te took up the sundry civil bill.

The Cuban resolutions in engrossed
form and bearing the signature of the
speaker of the house was received, and
the vice-president attached his signa-
ture.

HOUSE.

The house presented a most desolate
appearance when it convened at noon,
after the weary all-night session.

While the journal was being read in
the house, Mr. Hager (La.), chairman
of the committee on enrolled bills, brought
in the Cuban resolutions, which had
been enrolled under his personal direc-
tion. The speaker at once affixed his
signature, announcing the same at
12:10 p. m., and the document was sent
to the senate.

There was no demonstration. The
enrolling clerk at his side seized the
resolutions and hurried with them
across the capitol.

Mr. Grosvenor then, as a question of
personal privilege, had read at the
clerk's desk an editorial in a New York
paper commenting upon his statement
in the house on April 7, that "this war
will be fought under the banner of the
republican administration of this
government or it will not be fought
at all."

Mr. Grosvenor explained the circum-
stances under which the statement was
made. He had been delighted with the
record the democratic party had made and in
the statement he had only meant that
the present administration had three
years to run, the war which was
upon us must be fought during its life
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who had been assaulted.

"In this connection," said Mr. Gros-
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cans, and especially do I believe the
response of patriotism will come from
every southern state, and that the
whole Union will share the triumphant
echo of loyalty." [Great applause.]

Mr. Dingley stated that in view of
the fact that the house had been sit-
ting all night and that the members
were weary, he would move to ad-
journ. Accordingly, at 12:32 p. m., the
house adjourned.

United States Monitor Terror.

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WAR DECLARED IN CHICAGO.

A Preconceived Signal Prematurely Sound-
ed Causes a Great Fluster of
Excitement—Peace Restored.

CHICAGO, April 20.—It has been ar-
ranged that the news of a formal de-
claration of war will be conveyed to the
citizens of Chicago by the blowing of
whistles. Last night war was prema-
turely declared by a tugboat and a
flour mill and for an hour or more
there was intense excitement in all
parts of the city.

The tug boat whistled for the open-
ing of the Northwest railroad bridge,
and at the same time the engineer of
the flour mill for reasons of his own
turned a few hundred pounds of steam
into his big whistle. Other tugs and
factories caught the inspiration, and a
miniature war was declared the bloodiest
kind of war.

A treaty of peace was signed after a
few tons of steam had been wasted and
the newspapers had been worried to
the limit of patience by frantic re-
quests for information from every tele-
phone in the city.

A Profitable Reception.
SHANGHAI, April 20.—Prince Henry
of Prussia yesterday received the Chi-
nese officials, foreign councilors and a
deputation of Germans, who presented
him with some white jade and ancient
gold carvings, 15 valuable porcelain
and a jade scepter, the presents being
worth 30,000 taels in all. The taotai's
ball in honor of the prince was a great
success, a gorgeous scene being wit-
nessed.

Death of Mrs. Julia McAfee.
WASHINGTON, April 20.—Mrs. Julia
McAfee, daughter of the late Gen.
Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky,
died here very suddenly yesterday of
heart disease. Mrs. McAfee was a
poetess and authoress of some note.

AN OPINION BY AN EXPERT.

Capt. Mahan Believes the Spanish Navy
Will Find, to Its Cost, that the
American Navy Is Prepared.

ROME, April 20.—Capt. Alfred T.
Mahan, America's greatest naval au-
thority, who recently arrived here,
makes the following declaration for the
New York World:

"The American navy is as prepared
for war as any navy in the world, and
its officers and men are as efficient as
any similar body on earth."
"There is not the slightest reason to
doubt that, in case of war, the result
would be speedy and thorough, as the
Spanish navy would find to its cost."

Sculptors say that the perfectly
proportioned mouth is three-quar-
ters of the length of the nose.

OPENING OF THE CORTES.

A Brilliant and Inspiring Scene in
the Legislative Palace at
the Spanish Capital.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

With the Boy King at Her Side, and Sur-
rounded by the Nobles of Spain,
Queen Regent Christina Made an Ap-
peal in Behalf of the Dynasty, whose
Integrity was Threatened.

MADRID, April 20, 4:30 p. m.—The
opening of the Spanish cortes was a
magnificent sight. All the wealth and
beauty of Madrid gathered in the sena-
te, where every available foot of
space was occupied.

There was a terrific crush at the en-
trance leading to the senatorial seats,
many of which were occupied by
ladies.

Large bodies of troops were drawn
up outside the building, the handsomely
uniformed blue dragons and the
magnificently attired palace guards.

All the members of the diplomatic
corps were present in full dress.

A wild cheer, at 5:30 p. m., announced
the arrival of the queen regent, who
was driven to the cortes palace in a
state coach escorted by detachment of
life guards. The cheering was taken
up within the building as the queen re-
gent entered, the cheers being accom-
panied by enthusiastic cries of "Viva
la Reina," "Viva Alfonso trece," "Viva
Espana," a really tumultuous pa-
triotic demonstration.

The queen regent read the speech
from the throne while seated with the
young King Alfonso on her right and
the prelate, Senor Sagasta, standing
near the king. Her majesty's words
were inaudible to all but those in her
immediate vicinity. The reading was



MARIA CHRISTINA,
Queen Regent of Spain.

greeted throughout with cries of "Viva
Espana." A wonderful picture was
presented by the queen's en-
tourage, consisting of most of
the highest personages in Spain,
in brilliant court, military, naval or
palace uniforms. At the close of her
majesty's speech there was renewed
cheering, after which Premier Sagasta
declared the cortes opened, and the
queen regent and the boy king, accom-
panied by the court, left the building
paid another wild burst of enthusiasm.

The queen regent referred to the
troubles mentioned at the last session
of the cortes, saying that they had in-
creased "owing to the attitude of the
people of the United States in
fomenting trouble," adding
"that hitherto Spain had submitted to
these threats and injuries as not being
an expression of the American nation,
but becoming national, they would
oblige me to break relations with the
United States."

Continuing, the queen regent said
that in the supreme crisis the pope
"spoke words of peace, which were
hearkened to by my government, in
the consciousness of right and in strict
performance of international duties."

Her majesty added: "Spain's grati-
tude is due to the pope and also to the
great powers, whose action strengthens
my conviction that Spain's cause de-
serves universal sympathy."

Continuing, her majesty said: "Pos-
sibly, however, the peace efforts may
fail to control the evil passions ex-
cited against Spain. Lost this mo-
ment arrive, I have summoned the
cortes to defend our rights, what-
ever sacrifice they may entail. This
identifying myself with the nation, I
renew our solemn oath sworn in ac-
cepting the regency, but, I follow
the dictates of a mother's heart,
trusting to the Spanish people, trust-
ing to the Philippines islands, and
defending itself, as well as trusting
to the Spanish people to defend the
honor and the territory of the nation."

The queen regent then referred to
the troubles of the Philippines islands
and continuing said: "Although a
dark and gloomy future is before us,
the difficulties are not be-
cause of our glorious fighting
army, navy and the united nation be-
fore foreign aggression, we trust in
God that we shall overcome without
stain on our honor, the baseness and
unjust attacks made upon us."

Enthusiasm at the Prospect of War.
MADRID, April 20, 5:15 p. m.—Great
enthusiasm reported throughout Spain
at prospect of war.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, consti-
pation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly
cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work
easily and thoroughly.

Hood's Pills

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
25c. All druggists.

THE LATEST FROM HAVANA.

The Union Constitutional Indulging in
Comments and Threats that the
Squel May Not Bear Out.

HAVANA, April 20, 9 a. m.—Quiet pre-
vails here. The weather is warm. War
preparations continue.

The Centro Gallego society has given
up several houses belonging to it for
use by the government in case of war.
The Union Constitutional, in an edi-
torial commenting upon the resolutions
adopted by the United States congress
says: "Intervention means war for
Spain. But it is easier to vote than to
execute."

Continuing, the Union Constitutional
remarks: "So far Spain has treated
the United States with contempt. Now
she will kick her and use the whip."

THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(First Regular Session.)

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The follow-
ing resolution was presented by Mr.
Allen (Neb.):

"That in the opinion of the senate
no circumstances can arise in the rela-
tions of the United States of America
and the kingdom of Spain that will
warrant an increase of the interest-
bearing bonded indebtedness of this
government or that will in any manner
interfere in the reform of the financial
affairs of the United States on lines
laid down in the national people's
party platform of July, 1894."

The resolution went over under ob-
jection.

HOUSE.

There was a tremendous demonstra-
tion in the house immediately after
the reading of the journal, when Mr.
Pruden, the president's executive clerk,
announced the president's approval of
the Cuban resolutions. The galleries
cheered and the members on the floor
applauded vigorously. The speaker
with difficulty suppressed the ovation
with which the announcement was
greeted.

"The senate joint resolution author-
izing the printing of extra copies of
the military publications of the war
department was adopted."

Mr. Hull, chairman of the committee
on military affairs, asked unanimous
consent for the immediate considera-
tion of the bill. Introduced Tuesday,
at the request of the
war department, authorizing the
president to call for volunteers. He
explained that the committee had
agreed to the measure at a special
meeting. It was a very urgent meas-
ure, he said. The secretary of war had
appealed to him to press it, and he had
just had a message from the White
House saying that the immediate pas-
sage of the bill was imperative.

Mr. Hull said the committee had
made only one important change in the
bill as prepared by the war depart-
ment. That change reserved to the

NATIONAL CALL TO ARMS.

Plans Being Formulated in Congress
for Calling Out Two Hundred
Thousand Soldiers.

REGULARS, VOLUNTEERS AND MILITIA.

A Bill Being Drawn Up on the Presumption
That the Passage of the Cuban Resolu-
tions Means War and Will Resultate
the Rapid Concentration of a Large
Body of Men.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Plans now
being formulated in congress involve
the placing of about 200,000 soldiers, in
round numbers, at the disposal of the
government within a very short time
after the Cuban resolutions are ap-
proved by the president. This calcula-
tion is based on the following figures,
covered in plans already in effect, or in
contemplation, viz:

Standing army, 27,000; by call for
volunteers, 60,000; by calling out state
militia, 75,000 or 100,000; by army reor-
ganization bill, 5,000. Leaving aside the
present regular army force, the second
and fourth items are practically settled
on in committee, while the third, as to
state militia, is being actively in-
vestigated, and while there are differing
views they are expected to crystallize
into an authorization to call out the
numbers stated.

The bill drawn up by the war de-
partment for introduction by Repre-
sentative Hull, chairman of the mili-
tary committee, authorizes the presi-
dent to call for something like 60,000
volunteers, to be drawn through the
various states. While this method
obviates the legal technicalities in-
volved in the services of state militia
organizations, it is likely the volun-
teers thus obtained, through quotas
furnished by the respective states and
territorial governors, will come from
within state military ranks.

In the house committee, on militia a
plan to effectually put a large number
of the militia at the disposal of the
president is being formulated. Some
think 100,000 excesses, but Chairman
Marsh and others regard the figure as
conservative, in the view that the res-
olution is not yet passed by the presi-
dent, and is not suggested by Repre-
sentative Marsh, can call out the militia
at any time and congress can follow up
the executive action by legislative enact-
ment providing for their muster-
ing into the United States service.

At the same time, the army reor-
ganization bill recently re-committed
by the house, is being carefully pruned
in the military affairs committee to meet
objections. It is proposed to extend
the army organization to the three
battalion war formation, and to in-
crease the batteries of artillery to 200
men each. This measure, it is claimed,
may bring about 5,000 more men into
the regular service to be added to the
present 77,000 regular troops.

First Call Will be for Eighty Thousand
Men.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The war de-
partment has practically decided that
its first call to arms will be for 80,000
men, to be taken from the militia of
the several states. There are some
complications in the matter, which it
will take a little time to adjust, and
which will prevent the issuance of a
call to-day, and may delay it even a
little longer.

ADVISES FROM PORTO RICO.

Talk of Forcing Naturalized Americans to
Declare Themselves and Leave
the Island.

ST. THOMAS, West Indies, April 19.—
Advices received here from Porto Rico
show there is agitation there with the
object of forcing naturalized Americans
to declare themselves and leave the is-
land.

Further reports have also been re-
ceived here of excitement following the
departure of the American consuls, and
it is said that many people are ready
to leave the island at the first oppor-
tunity.

The Spanish authorities have or-
dered 80,000 rations for the troops at
Porto Rico.

The senatorial elections, which took
place on April 10, resulted as pre-